

[9 August, 2000]

RAJYA SABHA

(b) if so, the details of the targets achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons for not achieving the above targets;

(d) the grants sanctioned under the said scheme for the families living below poverty-line and the grant being provided under the reviewed Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme; and

(e) whether Government propose to provide more grants so that the targets may be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, question do not arise.

(d) Under the restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme, an amount of about Rs. 92 crore was released to States/UTs in the financial year 1999-2000. During the current financial year i.e. 2000-2001, the budget allocation of Rs. 140 crores has been kept under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme.

(e) The budget provision under Central Rural Sanitation Programme has been substantially increased from Rs. 110 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 140 crore during the current financial year.

Target for overall development of villages

† 1989. DR. D. MASTHAN:

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any target prepared any time bound scheme for the villages in order to provide primary

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

education, medical facilities, connectivity with all weather roads, potable water and for creating employment opportunities to eradicate unemployment;

(b) if so, the complete blueprint of the scheme;

(c) the targets alongwith the time schedule fixed for achieving it; and

(d) the estimated amount required for achieving the targets mentioned above?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUN-DAR LAL PATWA): (a) to (d) As the existing rural health facilities are inadequate, it is proposed to provide additional 7686 Sub-Centres, 1521 Primary Health Centres and 2903 Community Health Centres in the Ninth Plan. The Centres are established and maintained by the State Governments out of the funds provided in the State budget and under Minimum Needs Programme and Basic Minimum Services Programme.

All unserved habitations not having a learning centre within a radius of one kilometre are proposed to be provided with learning centres under the proposed Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education.

No target-time bound scheme has been worked out for providing rural connectivity or for eradication of unemployment.

Government envisages to provide drinking water supply facilities to all rural habitations in five years. As per action plans prepared by the State Governments, all rural habitations in the Country will be covered with drinking water supply facilities in five years, subject to

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availability of funds. As per rough estimates, an amount of Rs. 15000/- crore (approximately) would be needed as Central share for this activity.

CAPART assisted projects in Himachal Pradesh

@1990. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the projects started with the assistance from the Council for Advancement of Peoples' Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in Himachal Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) what are the details of the achievements made thereby; and

(c) what are the details of the mechanism evolved for the supervision of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUN-DAR LAL PATWA): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the details of the projects sanctioned, amount sanctioned, amount released by CAPART and physical achievement made during the last three years, i.e., 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in Himachal Pradesh is given (*See* below).

(c) Each project received by CAPART generally has to undergo evaluation at three stages namely, pre-funding appraisal (before sanction), mid-term evaluation and post evaluation (after the completion of the project). These evaluations are done by the empanelled project evaluators of CAPART. However, in special cases officials of CAPART and members of the National Standing Committees of CAPART can also be authorised to evaluate the projects.

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